(iv) Setting up of new washeries for washing of coking coals for use of steel plants.

(v) Setting up of coal beneficiation projects for supply of beneficiated coal mainly for some of the distant power stations located more than 1000 Kms. from coalfields.

These measures have helped in reducing the deteriorating trend in quality coal production.

Corruption in CIL

5068. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM:
SHRI SURINDER KUMAR SINGLA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Goovernment has been drawn to the news-items captioned "Corruption in Coal India alleged by Bengal body" as reported in "Ecomonic Times" dated 19th April, 1995;

(b) if so, whether the faulty implementation of computer network in Eastern Coolfields has severely affected a large number of small and medium industries drawing coal;

(c) if so, the facts and details thereof; and

(d) corrective measures Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) There is no fault in implementation of computer network in ECL. Computerised road sales system connects 23 different areas to ECL sales office at Calcutta. In the event of any breakdown in any unit, sales data is sent to Calcutta Sales Office by floppy through the company dak which takes only one day. This has benefitted the ECL and the consumers at large.

Privatisation of coal sector

5069. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) what is the status of the proposal to privatise coal mining sector;

(b) whether any steps have been taken; and

(c) which are the public sector mines ear-marked for privatisation, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) to (c). There is no proposal to privatise coal mining sector by way of transfering public sector mines to private hands. However, conidering the need to augment power generation and to meet the additional fuel requirements of power sector during the eighth plan, the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 has been amended w.e.f. 09.06.1993 to allow private sector participation in coal mining for generation of power, for washing of coal obtained from a mine or for other end uses to be notified by Government from time to time in addition to the existing provisions for the production of iron and steel.

देश में कोयले का भंडार

5070. श्री अनन्तराय देवशंकर दवे :
श्री चिमनभाई हरिभाई शुक्ल :

क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में कोयले का अनुमानित भंडार कितना है ।

(ख) क्या घटिया किस्म के कोयले का भंडार बढ़िया किस्म के कोयले के भंडार से अधिक है ,

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है, और

(घ) सरकार द्वारा बढिया किस्म के कोयले का और अधिक खनन आरम्भ करने हेतु क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं/ उठाए जाने का विचार है ?

कोयला मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री अजित कुमार पांजा) : (क) देश में 31-3-95 की स्थिति के अनुसार कोयला कंपनियो के पास कोयले का स्टाक 46.25 मि.टन (अनतिम) था।

(ख) और (ग) : कोल इंडिया लि० (को० ई० लि०) के पास कोयले के लिए पिट हैड स्टाक में निम्न शामिल था 21.40 मि० टन (अंनतिम) कोक्कर कोयला और उच्च ग्रेड का अकोक्कर कोयला और 23.50 मि० टन (अनतिम निम्न ग्रेड का अकोक्कर कोयला था। सिंगरेनी कोलियरीज कंपनी लि० के पास आमतौर पर "सी" "डी" और "ई" ग्रेड कोयले का स्टाक होता है ।

(घ) को० ई० लि० द्वारा दी गई सूचना के अनुसार प्रमाणित कोक्कर कोयले के भण्डार देश में कुल कोयले के भण्डारों का केवल 7.5% हैं । उच्च ग्रेड के अकोक्कर कोयले के भण्डार कुल कोयले के भण्डारों का केवल 5.8% हैं । उच्च ग्रेड के कोयले के इतने कम भण्डार होने के कारण उनके उत्पादन में कोई महत्वपूर्ण वृद्धि नहीं की जा सकती है।

किंतु को० ई० लि० की विभिन्न सहायक कंपनियों में कोक्कर तथा उच्च ग्रेड के अकोक्कर कोयले के उत्पादन में वृद्धि किए जाने के लिए, को० ई० लि० में कई कोयला खान परियोजनाओं की वृद्धि को शुरू किया गया है / शुरू किया जा रहा है । कोयला परिष्करण परियोजनाओं को को० ई० लि० द्वारा योजना बनाई जा रही है, जो कि काफी हद तक कोयले की गुणवत्ता का प्रोन्नत करेंगी ।

New CIL allotment norms

5071. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report published in the 'Economic Times' of 16th April, 1995 under the caption, "Fresh CIL allotment norm to hit nor-core sector units";

(b) if so, what are the facts in this regard;

(c) to what extent it has disrupted the supply of coal to the industry especially in the up country areas;

(d) what are the details of the orders issued by CIL revalidating the pending rakes of 1994 and restricting the validity of the current allocations to the non-core sector units for 1995 to each quarter; and what are the reasons therefor.

(e) whether CIL has secured 100 per cent bank guarantee from this category of coal consumer for 1995-96 in advance;

(f) if so, to what extent CIL orders will affect the availability of coal to the actual users at control rates; and

(g) what steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The news item appearing in "The Economic Times", New Delhi dated 16.4.1995 mainly refers to the orders issued by Coal India Limited (CIL) regarding the validity period of allotments of coal and the functioning of Liberalised Sales Scheme (LSS).

(c), (f) and (g) CIL have informed that coal is being supplied to the consumers against current sponsorships. Government's perception is that the decision is not likely to have a negative impact. As regards working of Liberalised Sales Scheme, instruction have been issued to coal companies to strictly follow the guidelines issued in this regard to avoid complaints.